

THE FAIRS OF THE PAST.

History of the D. A. & M. Society of Utah.

THE GOOD ACCOMPLISHED.

Work Done in the Fifties Is Now Appreciated.

What Should Be Done to Secure the Continuation of the Society That Has Been Successful in Past Years.

It is unnecessary to make any argument in favor of a national, state or territorial fair. The benefits to be derived from them are unquestioned, their educational importance is acknowledged. The great nations of the earth are fully aware of the advantages to be gained by them, as attested by the mighty international exhibitions so frequently held in different parts of the world. Our own nation has certainly shown a belief in them as educational factors, and the centennial exhibition of 1876 was but the outgrowth of that sentiment. The World's fair of 1893 is a still greater acknowledgment and a proof of this usefulness. It has already opened the eyes of the world to possibilities undreamed of, and if any misfortune should stay its progress it stands today a triumph in architecture, design and workmanship, unique, original, grand and awe-inspiring.

FAIRS INAUGURATED.

What is good for the world and nation, is also good for a state, territory, county or any community. Early in the history of this territory her citizens, Governor Brigham Young in the lead, decided that the best way to show industrial progress was to inaugurate fairs and award premiums for meritorious manufactures; and that a society should be formed to officially take charge of these exhibitions and foster in every legitimate way the young industries of the territory. On Jan. 17, 1856, the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing society was formed and chartered at the session of the legislature held in Fillmore, then the capital of the territory. The preamble states the object of the society to be that of "promoting the arts of domestic industry, and to encourage the production of articles from the native elements of this territory." The act further provides for holding an annual exhibition in Salt Lake City or in such other place as the directors may deem advisable, of all agricultural products, stock and domestic-manufactured articles best calculated to stimulate the people in industrial pursuits, and best subserve the cause of domestic industry, and for awarding premiums and publishing the annual premium list.

The first directors were elected by the joint vote of the legislative assembly and they were empowered to elect their own successors. The original officers were as follows: President, Edward Hunter; director, William C. Staines, Seth M. Blair, of Salt Lake City; James Brown, of Ogden, and Calvin C. Pendleton, of Parowan.

In October of the first year of the organization the society held a fair, the first one in the history of the territory, in the building now occupied by the

Deseret News company, and then known as the Deseret store, and the exhibits filled to overflowing the first and second floors of that structure. The live stock show was held in the tithing yard sheds.

REMARKABLE EXHIBITS.

Even at that early date, only nine years after the pioneers arrived here, the exhibition was remarkable, and different to the fairs of later years. The products of the domestic spinning wheel were abundantly shown. Home made hats, boots and shoes, leather, soap, etc., were on exhibition. Fingers then did the work now accomplished only by machinery, and it is said that the hand-made quilts exhibited at that first fair have never been excelled at any subsequent fair. A display of dressed beef by Jennings & Winder, according to the *Deseret News*, "sent the epicures into ecstasies." Home-made nails, costing \$1 a pound, and home-made guns and pistols, a cording machine and a steam engine, were also exhibited. The kennel show consisted of two shorthorn dogs exhibited by W. Rydahl, and for which he received premiums. Four awards were made for sheep, and three for chickens. There were pencil drawings by Bethsheba W. Smith; family tidbits and ladies' work by Mrs. L. W. Hardy, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. J. Squires and Mrs. Joseph Horne; raised work ottomans by Mrs. M. A. Hooper; oil portraits by Sarah Long. Levi Richards received a premium

Ward Meeting house, old market building, until, finally, in 1888, the Utah Exposition building, the history of which is known to all, gave the fair a permanent home, and a successful exhibition has been given every year since—the last and twentieth occurring Oct. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1892.

THE MEN WHO MANAGED THEM.

The members of the board of directors changed very little in early years. Willford Woodruff succeeded Edward Hunter as president, and John R. Winder succeeded Willford Woodruff. Mr. Winder was elected a member soon after its organization in 1856 and served from that date until 1888. He served longer than any other man and was its president from 1873 to 1889. In 1888 the charter was amended so as to provide for a president and eleven directors and to make the officers elective by the joint vote of the legislative assembly instead of by the directors themselves. In 1890 W. H. Lawrence and a new board were appointed and in 1892 the presidential honors were bestowed upon Curtis P. Mason, who had served one term as director.

THE MEN NOW AT THE HELM.

The board and its officers are now as follows: President, Curtis P. Mason; vice president, William H. Rowe; secretary, Heber M. Wells; assistant secretary, George D. Pyper; treasurer, Harry T. Duke; directors, Nelson A. Empey,

away from prejudice which will be dispelled as the price becomes fixed. Furthermore, every cent received is paid back to the people in premiums, and reaches every branch of industry. The horse and cattle raisers, sheep owners, poultry and dog fanciers, manufacturers, miners, artists, needle workers—all get a share of the receipts, which are thus distributed to aid in the advancement of domestic industry. In the first fair the membership fee was two dollars and that was at a time the bishops did the advertising free of cost to the society. This one item alone now costs more than the entire expense of the first fairs. This statement is not made to depreciate the labors of the old board, for their labors gave made it possible to hold the fair we are now enjoying. It shows, however, the reason for making the changes in the ticket system.

The attendance for 1892 was good, but not so great as in 1891, owing to, no doubt, to the change in rates. The amount received for admissions was \$7,697.35, and the amount paid in premiums upwards of \$7,000. Fifty new stalls were erected to accommodate the great live stock show, and even then fifty more exhibitors had to be turned away. A new addition was also built for the mineral display. The fair last year received its light from the Salt Lake City Railway company free of charge, but this year a few days before the fair lightning played havoc with that company's works and its generosity could

might be given and one branch of industry thereby encouraged.

It has been suggested that a mid-summer flower show or a chrysanthemum exhibition in the fall be given. This idea seems to strike the board of directors favorably and will be discussed and acted upon one way or another early in January. It would certainly be new in Utah and a low admission fee, say 15 or 25 cents, would no doubt tempt all the people who live anywhere near the city to visit it. The increase of floriculture in Utah, the love of floriculture by home makers so manifestly shown within the last year or two, would insure an exhibit of which the territory could be proud.

Whatever may be the action of the board on this point it can be said in advance that an exhibition of some kind will be given for the fair, in one shape or another, has come to stay.

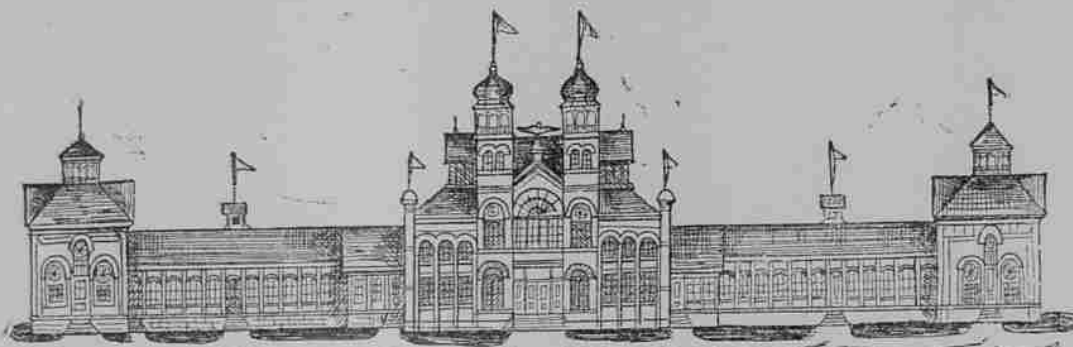
The Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing society, however, cannot fulfill

country. The society should be a bureau of statistics. These reports if so published would indicate what particular branches of industry would need encouragement and subsequent fairs could be governed and premiums offered accordingly. The advantages of such a system would be unquestioned. In the meantime great good is being done by the society in fostering and encouraging industrial enterprises and presenting to the people of these valleys the annual fair—the physical proof of Utah's greatness. G. D. PYPER.

Alcohol has never been reduced to the solid state, but becomes viscid at very low temperatures.

Henry VIII. had his own vineyard in France and his own manager to see that he was not cheated.

Lope de Vega was twice married, and both times happily.



UTAH EXPOSITION BUILDING.

for Deseret pills, and Heber C. Kimball for a model cobble-stone house. W. Ward exhibited his lions and a bust of President Young. H. W. Nilsbitt received a premium for a home-made bureau. Horticulture and floriculture were well represented by W. C. Haines, C. H. Oliphant and others, a fancy corner by Mrs. M. T. Beatie attracted much attention and won many premiums. Mrs. Beatie has kept up with the times, her work in the fair of 1892 being among the best in the women's department. Some of the premium winners in the stock, produce and manufactures department were: Brigham Young, Hooper & Williams, Jennings & Winder, Henry Heath, Hector Haight, R. J. Goings, William Rydahl, J. H. Lemon, Edwin Hunter, Jacob Weller, D. H. Wells, S. A. Knowlton, Willford Woodruff, S. L. Sprague, Charles King, H. C. Kimball, D. B. Huntington, Peter Nobeker, B. L. Doty, Orrin Smith, A. P. Rockwood, E. D. Woolley, Seth M. Blair and a host of others. In all 400 premiums were awarded. The membership fee was \$2 the same as in 1892, and the building was crowded every day.

In 1887 another fair was held, but the exhibits were less in number, though better in quality than in 1886. The Nauvoo brass band, Ballou's band, and the Farmington band furnished the music on this occasion.

Subsequent fairs were held in the Commercial house, Social hall, Thirteenth

Heber M. Wells, William H. Rowe, Herman Bamberger, Moroni J. Thomas, John R. Park, all of Salt Lake City; John D. Peters, of Brigham City; Amos D. Holdaway, of Provo; Smith Parker, of Greenwich, Plate county; J. M. Langsdorf, of Ogden, and Aaron F. Fan, Jr., of Logan.

Among the names of other well known citizens found upon the list of those serving as directors may be mentioned A. M. Musser, R. V. Morris, John Reading, William G. Mills, John Pack, William Thorn, Robert Campbell, A. H. Raleigh, Henry Dinwoodey, William J. Silver, Francis Armstrong, C. H. Oliphant, Isaac Jennings, James A. Bean, Hector W. Haight, J. H. Moyle, Charles Read, Arthur L. Thomas, E. M. Weller, E. A. McDaniel, Fred Simon, C. E. Wantland, and others.

THIS YEAR'S SHOW.

The fair of 1892, as a whole, was in advance of any of the Utah fairs. While in some departments the exhibits were not quite so extensive as in 1891 yet in others, notably the live stock, educational, and floriculture departments, the expectations of the directors were more than realized. Some anxiety was felt on account of raising the price of admission to fifty cents and the membership fee to \$2, but an excess of receipts over 1891 of upwards of a thousand dollars has shown the propriety of the move from a financial standpoint. True, so many people did not see the fair, but many stayed

not be repeated. New wiring and overhauling had to be done at great expense, and connections were made with the electric light plant.

The total number of entries for 1892 were as follows:

A—Horses	306
B—Cattle	136
C—Sheep and swine	121
D—Poultry, bees, etc.	124
E—Dogs	84
F—Agricultural products	2-6
G—Horticulture and floriculture	159
H—Agricultural machinery, etc.	24
I—Manufactures	37
J—Minerals	47
K—Fine arts	212
L—Women's work	2-6
M—Educational	180
Total	1,831

This is exclusive of the Agriculture college exhibit and many others not in competition. The baby show drew out nearly 150 magnificent children without a blemish, who furnished the music for the afternoon. Only one life member was added to the roll this year—Mr. A. E. De Riqules. Mr. De Riqules was so delighted with the show that he plunked down \$25 on the spot.

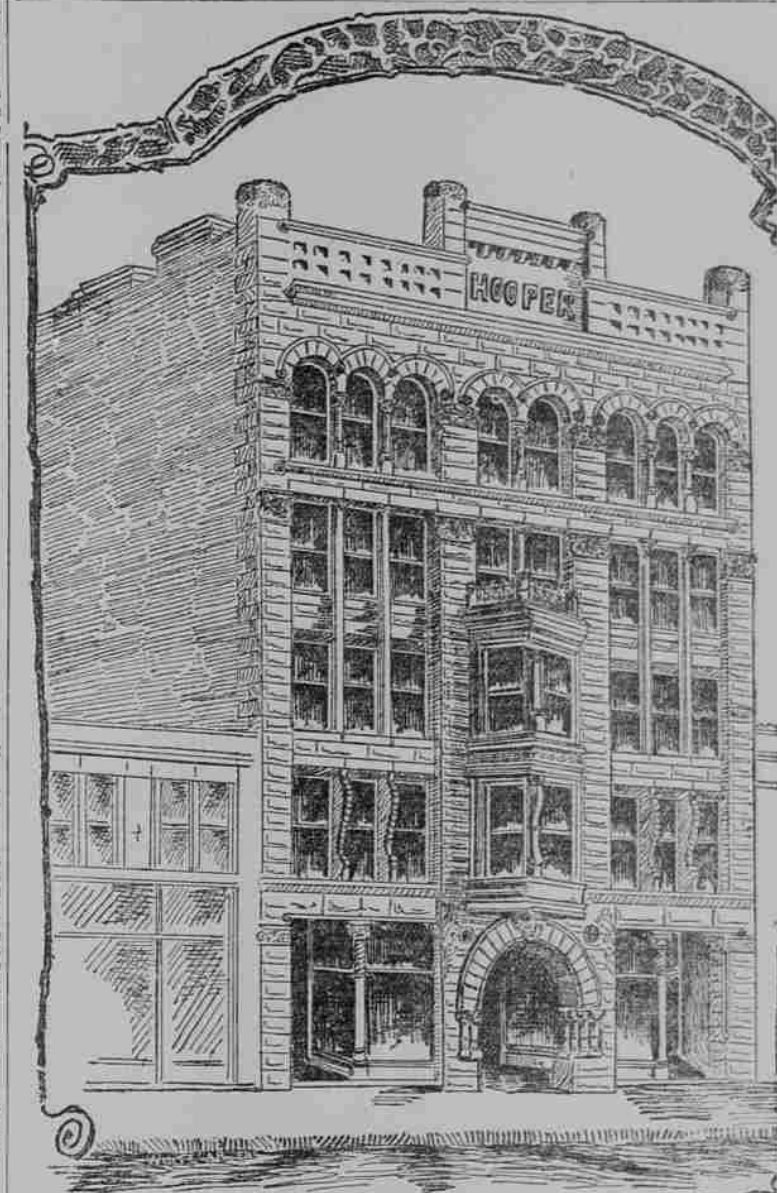
THE COMING YEAR.

What can be done for 1893? This is the question now worrying the board of directors. The Columbian Exposition next year, will, of course, take away many of the features which make our local shows so interesting. Still a special exhibition

its mission until it reaches a part where it can gather and publish statistical reports showing the progress and development of the territory. These should be printed annually and sent to all parts of the

Rum improves with age. In 1865 a quantity of rum known to be 140 years old sold at \$15 a bottle.

The word beer is of German origin.



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